Cardinall, Allan Wolsey. The Natives of the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast: Their Customs, Religion and Folklore. London: George Routledge & Sons, Ltd., 1921.

Pp. xvi, 158; 12 plates; 1 map

University of Michigan: DT511.C27

[The material in this source contains much the same information as that in Rattray's "Tribes of the Ashanti Hinterland" (see 1: Rattray, this file). In addition, it has been assessed as being very unreliable by other workers in the area. For these reasons, it has not been processed for the Tallensi file. --Analyst]

Fortes, Meyer. Kinship, Incest and Exogamy of the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast. In, Custom is King, Ed. L. H. Dudley Buxton, pp. 237-256, London: Hutchinsons Scientific and Technical Publications, 1936.

Yale: Nk12 936c

[This source has not been processed because the author states in a later publication (The Significance of Descent in Tale Social Structure. Africa, Vol. 14, p. 363, 1944) that this source is superseded by the 1944 paper. --Analyst]

Fortes, Meyer. The Significance of Descent in Tale Social Structure. Africa, Vol. 14, pp. 362-385, London: Oxford University Press. 1944

Yale: BK2 10 14

[This source contains little or no material not covered in detail in Fortes' later publication, The Dynamics of Clanship among the Tallensi, which is source No. 2, in this file. --Analyst]

Fortes, Meyer. The Political System of the Tallensi of the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast. In M. Fortes and E.E. Evans-Pritchard, ed., African Political Systems, pp. 238-271. London: Oxford University Press for the International African Institute, 1940.

Yale: Nkd18 940f.

[This article contains only materials which are discussed in much greater detail by Fortes in other sources. It has not, therefore, been processed for the Tallensi file.--Analyst]

Fortes, Meyer. Marriage Law Among the Tallensi. Accra: Government Printing Department, 1937.

Pp. 23.

Harvard: Afr. Sudan F776 m (photostat copy)

[The information contained in this source was superseded by a later publication by Fortes (see 3: Fortes, this File). It has not, therefore, been processed for the Tallensi file. --Analyst]

FE11 Tallensi

Hilton, J.E. The Zuarungu District of the Northern Gold Coast. Conferência Internacional dos Africanistas Ocidentais, 6.ª Sessão, Volume II, Geografia e Outras Ciências da Terra, pp. 85-99. London: Scientific Council for Africa South of the Sahara, 1956.

HRAF copy

[This is a summary article, in English, Spanish, Portuguese and French, of a paper on the geography of the Zuarungu area, including the lands of the Tallensi; the area in the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast where population pressure is most severe. A brief description is given of the geography, economy, distribution of population, and development and land planning in the Frafra sub-Native Authority of Mamprusi, which is Zuarungu. --Analyst]

Manoukian, Madeline. Tribes of the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast. Ethnographic Survey of Africa, Western Africa, Part V. London: International African Institute, 1952.

Pp. v, 102; end map

Yale: Nkd74 Et3 III. 5

[This source is a synthetic survey of the peoples and cultures of the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast, of which the Tallensi form a part. The author did no field work and the report is based almost entirely on the literature. Since the material included in this volume would only duplicate that already in the Tallensi File, this source was not processed for the Tallensi File. --Analyst]

Worsley, P.M. The Kinship System of the Tallensi: a Revaluation. Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, vol. 86, pp. 37-74. London: 1956.

Yale: Nk10 .R81 86

[This excellent article contains no new data on the Tallensi, and therefore will not be processed for the Tallensi file. However, it should be noted that the author, on the basis of the material presented by Fortes, reaches conclusions concerning the Tallensi kinship system which differ considerably from those of Fortes.

Worsley takes issue with Fortes on his interpretation of the Tallensi kinship system as offered in the last chapter of The Web of Kinship among the Tallensi (3: Fortes, this file) on the grounds that it is inadequate and underestimates the critical significance of economic relations in Tale social life. He then proceeds to reanalyze the available data from the point of view of economics. Such varied aspects of Tale society as the basis of paternal authority, lineage solidarity and fission, land tenure system, marriage, and lineage 'reintegration' all have bases in economic activities. Worsley considers that Fortes' failure to consider economic aspects may possibly be due to his limiting of the realm of economics too narrowly to market relations. This delimitation, borrowed from economic theories principally evolved in and applying to industrial

Worsley, P.M.

societies, cannot be mechanically transferred to the study of primitive economies little above the subsistence level, where the market is but a small sector of the economy. Without reference to economics, Fortes' stress on equilibrium, on the balancing of social forces as a unifying principle in Tale society, does not correspond to the reality of social life.

Another factor which has created confusion in parts of Fortes' analysis is the neglect of history. Tale society today exhibits features that were absent in the 1920's, and is very different from what it was like long before this time, but this would not be evident from Fortes' studies alone. Such items as Tale society becoming part of the world economy, a new cash economy, the development of wage labor for foreign enterprises, and the need to meet new tax obligations, receive little or no treatment in Fortes' analysis. From these facts one would deduce that the society is changing form, but the movement is not repetetive and cyclical as Fortes suggests, but toward completely new social patterns.

Worsley reiterates throughout that his paper is not to be construed as a negation of Fortes' analysis, but as a complement to it. Worsley is currently at the Department of Social Studies of the University of Hull. --Analyst]